The Status of Higher Education in Tennessee: Challenges, Promises, and Expectations

Presentation to the Tennessee Association of Institutional Research

Richard Rhoda, Executive Director Tennessee Higher Education Commission

Importance of Institutional Research

- Data drives decision-making
- Relevance for policy and planning
- Research and innovation
- Policy entrepreneurs
- Increased focus on accountability

THEC's Role and Institutional Research

- Coordination Of UT and TBR
- Enrollment
- IPEDS
- Title II
- Performance Funding
- DMC reporting
- Challenge 2000
- Cost study proposals
- Funding formula

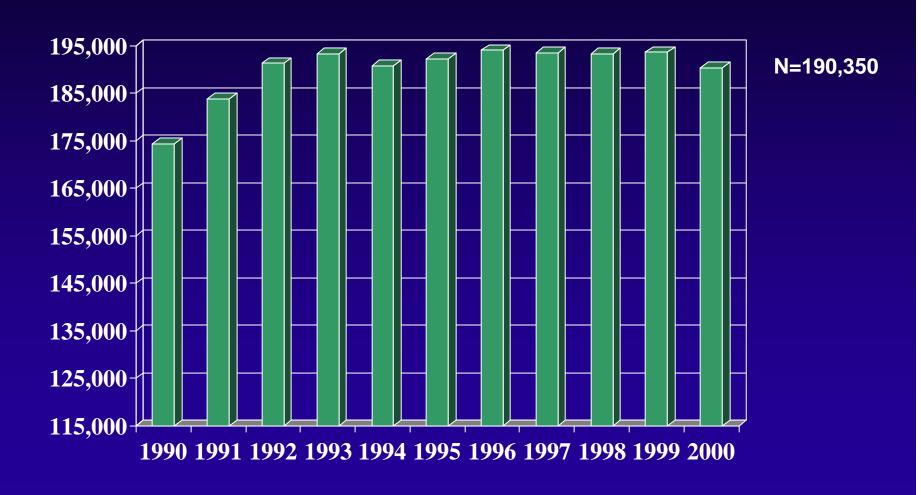
- Data and Research collaborative
- Retention/persistence to graduation
- Transfer and Articulation
- Off-campus location approval
- Fact Book
- THEC research initiatives

What is Significant about 2001?

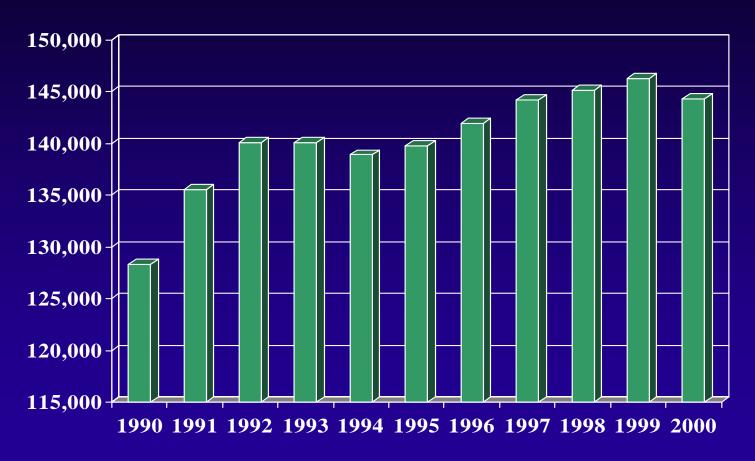
- Heightened awareness of higher education
- Accountability issues
- Fiscal conditions in Tennessee
- Relative deprivation
- Changes in higher education leadership



Total Headcount Enrollment

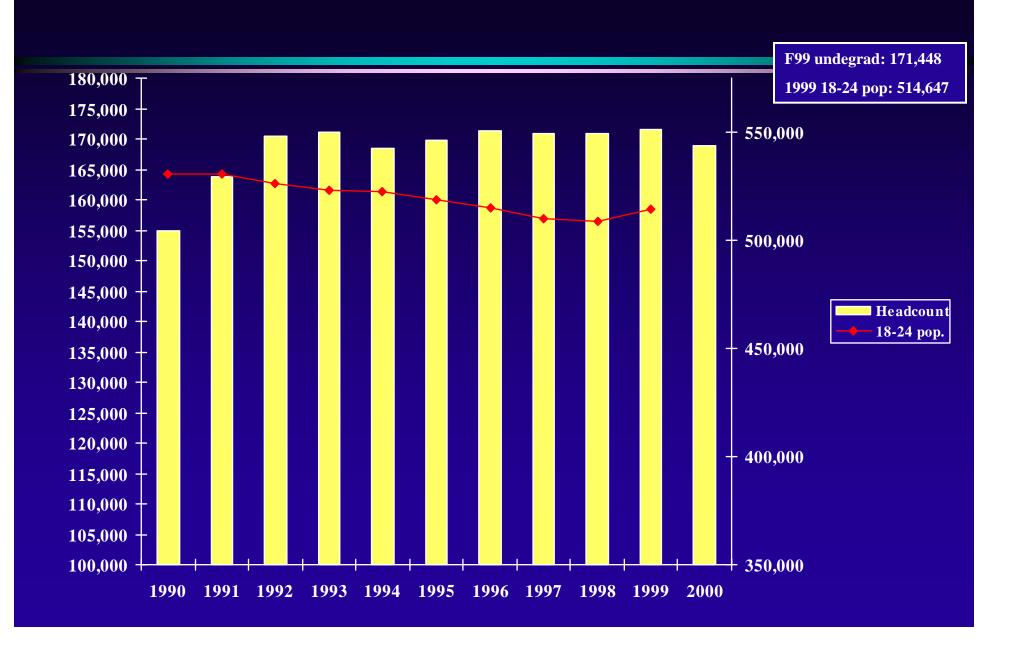


Total FTE Enrollment

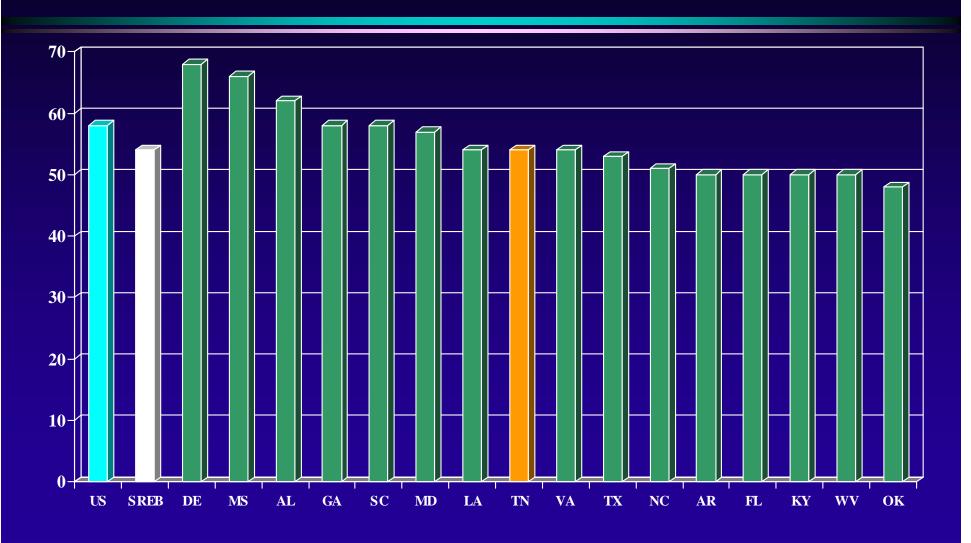


144,294 total FTE a decrease of 1.3% over fall 1999

Undergraduate Enrollment Trends

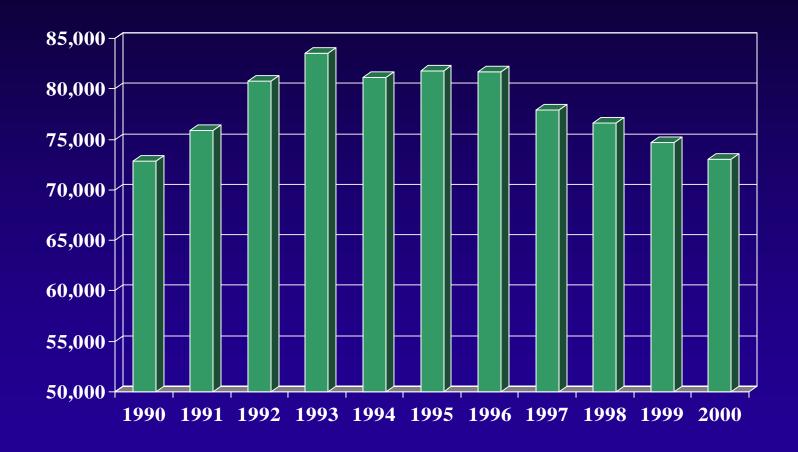


Participation Rates of Recent High School Graduates



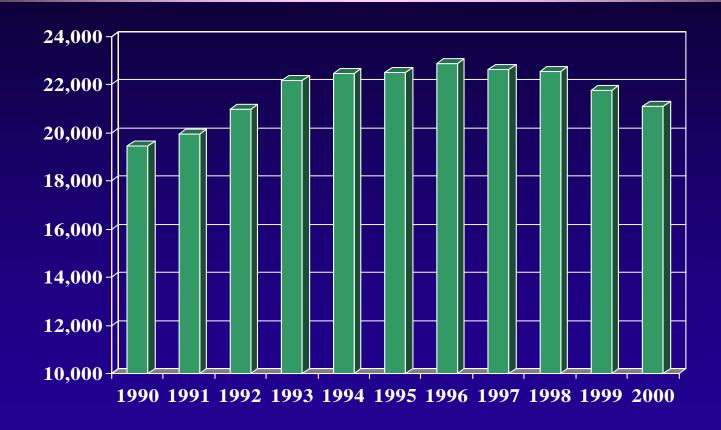
National avg. 58% SREB avg. 54% TN avg. 54% TN rank in SREB 8th

Part-time Headcount



2000 Part-time headcount: 73,063 decreased 2.2% over fall 1999

Graduate & Professional Headcount



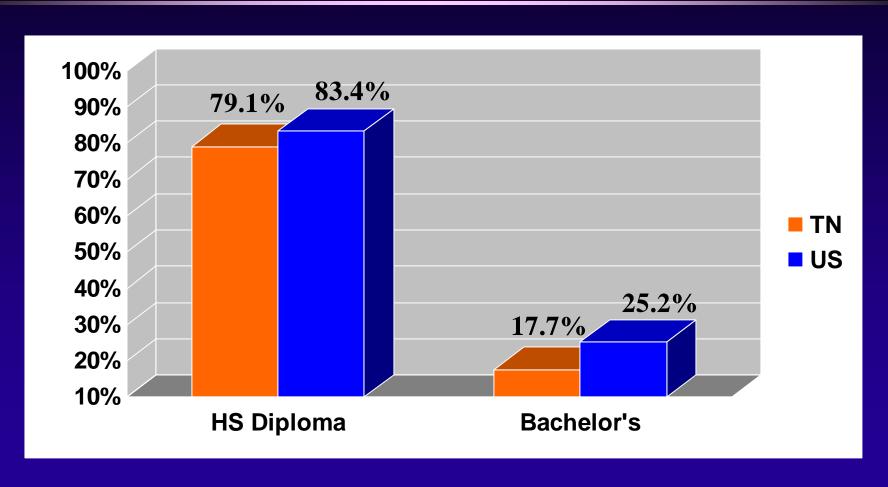
Total graduate headcount: 21,107

Graduate headcount decreased 3.0% over fall 1999 and 6.2% over fall 1995.

Educational Attainment

General Theme: The need for access and improvement in Tennessee

Educational Attainment Levels (% of Persons 25 Years Old and Over)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, March 1999

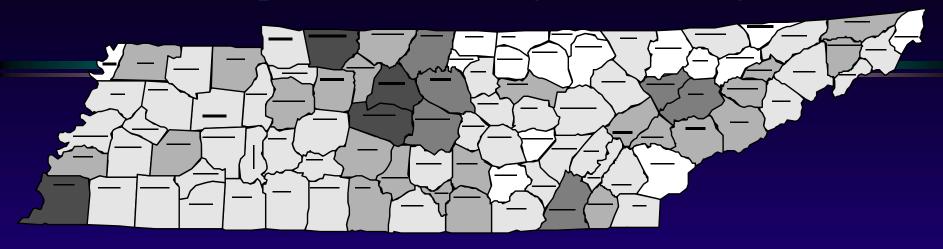
Educational Attainment among SREB States

Percentage of Population 25 or Older with a Bachelor's Degree (1999 Current Population Survey)

	1990	1995	1999
United States	20.3%	23.0%	25.2%
SREB States	18.6%	19.9%	21.7%
Alabama	15.7%	17.3%	21.8%
Arkansas	13.3%	14.2%	17.3%
Delaware	21.4%	22.9%	24.0%
Florida	18.3%	22.1%	21.6%
Georgia	19.6%	22.7%	21.5%
Kentucky	13.6%	19.3%	19.8%
Louisiana	16.1%	20.1%	20.7%
Maryland	26.5%	26.4%	34.7%
Mississippi	14.7%	17.6%	19.2%
North Carolina	17.4%	20.6%	23.9%
Oklahoma	17.8%	19.1%	23.7%
South Carolina	16.6%	18.2%	20.9%
Tennessee	16.0%	17.8%	17.7%
Texas	20.3%	22.0%	24.4%
Virginia	24.5%	26.0%	31.6%
West Virginia	12.3%	12.7%	17.9%

In order to reach the level of its border states, Tennessee would have to increase its bachelor's degree holders by 33.9% (204,000 individuals).

Percent of Population with a High School Degree, 1997



Under 50%

50-59.9%

60-69.9%

70-74.9%

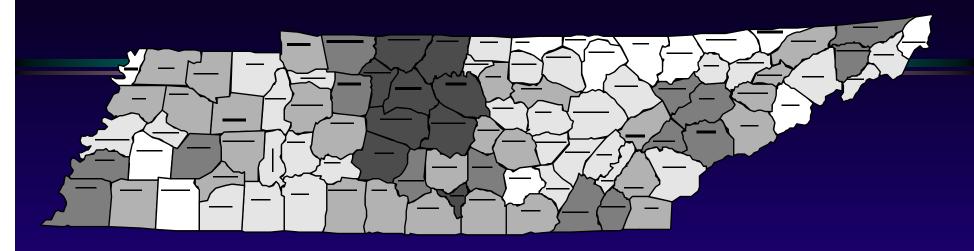
75% and above

Average for the State of

Tennessee in 1997 **76.9**

National Average 82.8

Median Household Income, 1995









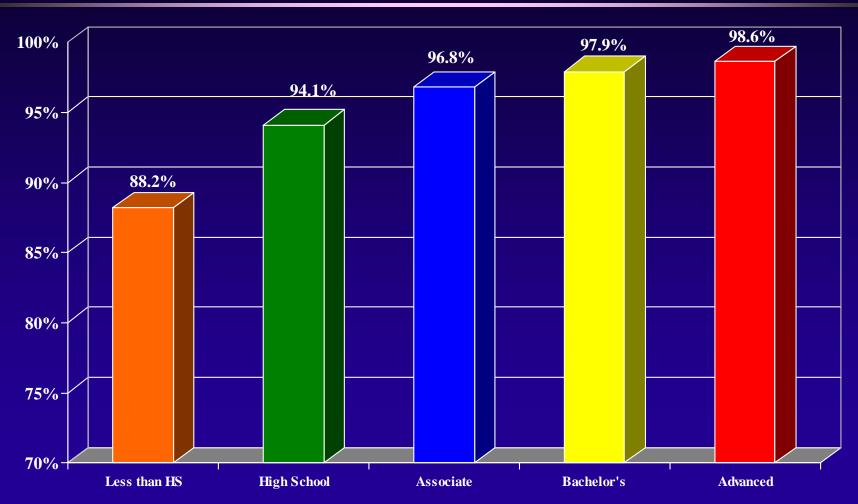


\$35,000 and above

Median Household Income for State of Tennessee, 1995

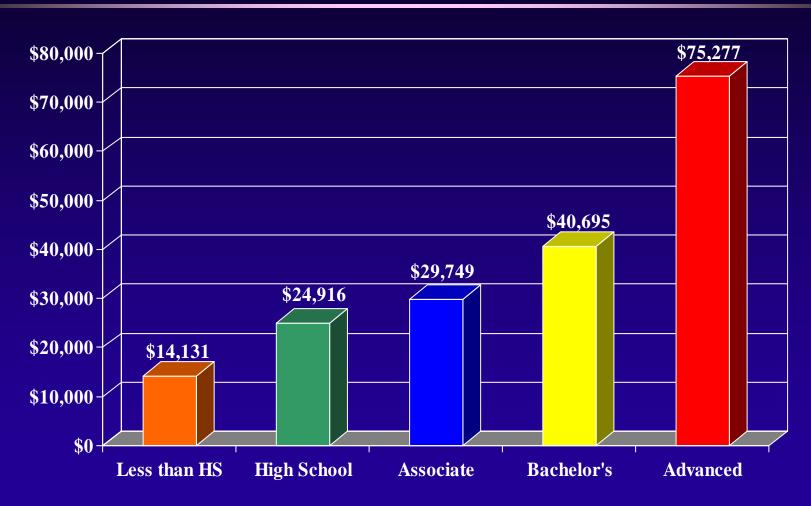
\$30,016

Employment Rates by Degree Level



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, March 1998

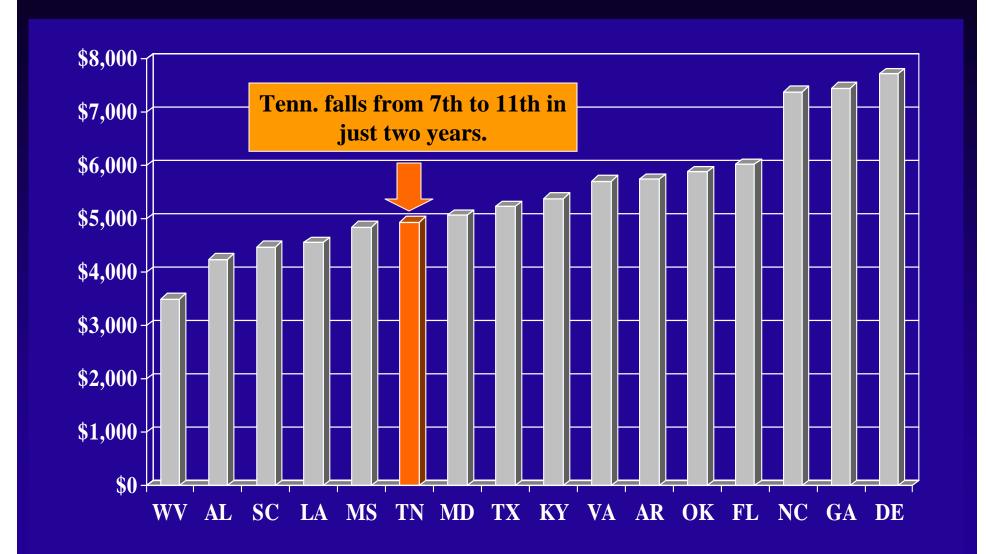
Financial Benefits to the Individual



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, March 1998

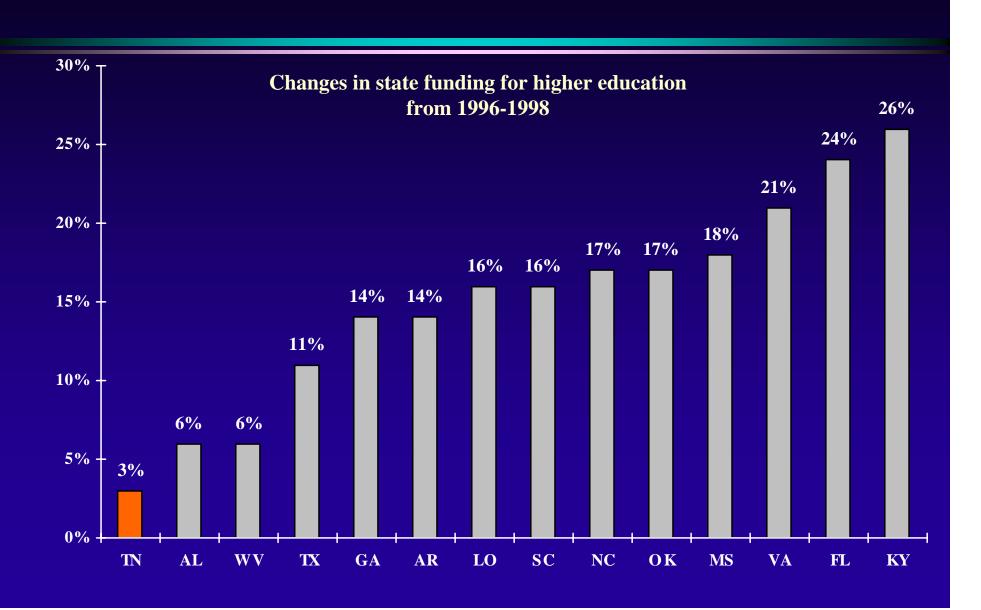
An Era of Fiscal Limitations

Estimate of State Approp. Per FTE: 1998-2000

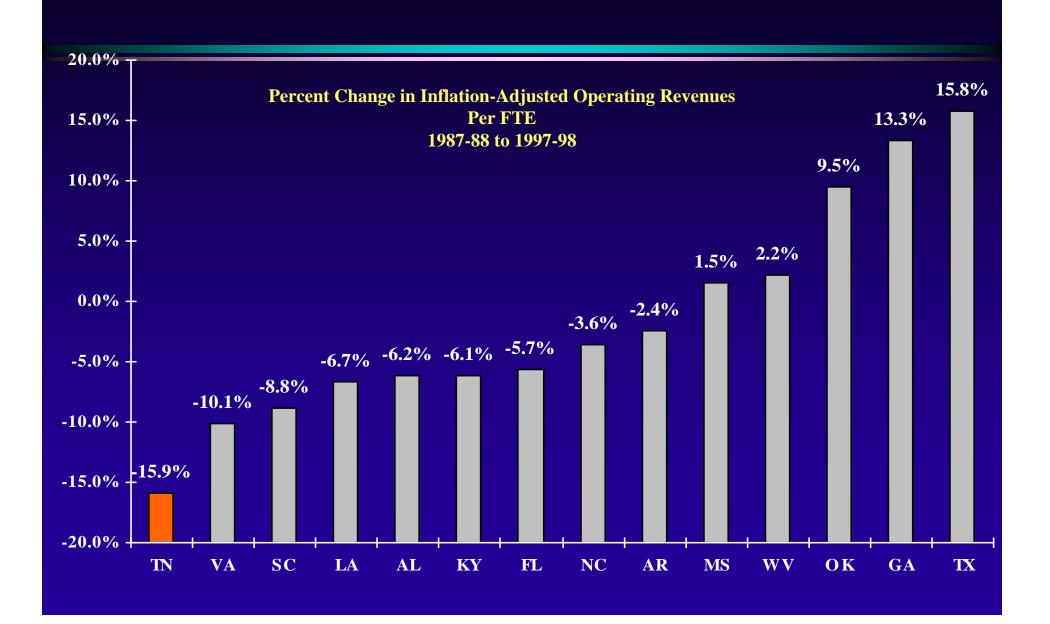


Source: SREB Trends and Forecasts at a Glance, 1998/99 and Grapevine Higher Education Finance Data, 1999/00

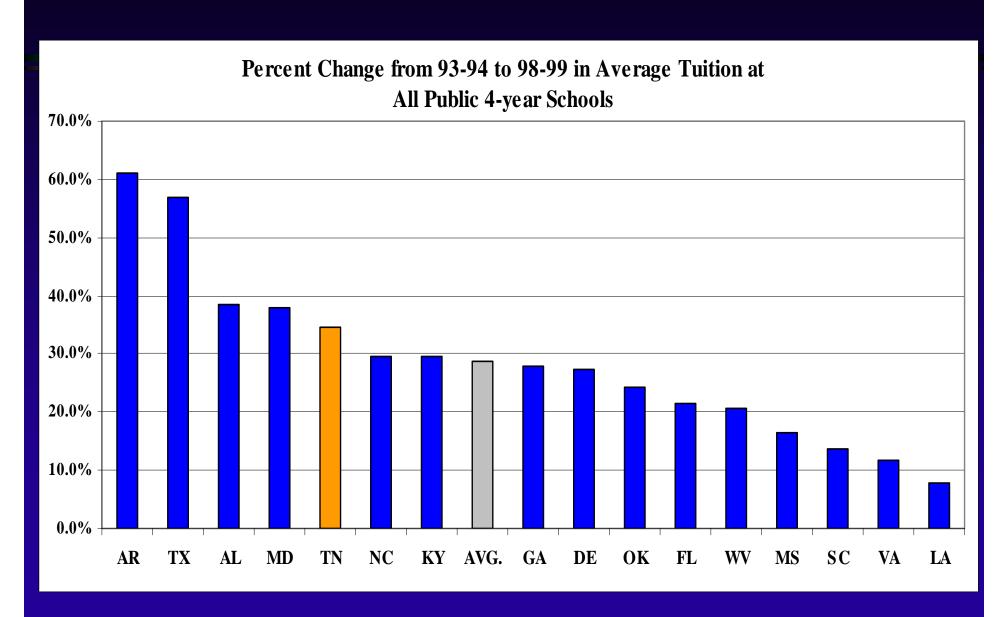
Funding Concerns in an Era of Diminishing State Resources



Inflation-Adjusted Operating Revenues



Impacts on Affordability



Financial Aid in Tennessee

1998-99 Aid Dollars per Various Demographics				
	Amount	Rank		
TN per Resident	\$4	29		
National per Resident	\$11			
TN per Resident (18-24 yrs old)	\$41	30		
National per Resident (18-24)	\$118			
TN per Undergraduate FTE	\$139	29		
National per Undergraduate FTE	\$397			
Source: NASGAP, 1998-99 Annual Survey Report				

Funding for Financial Aid in Tennessee

Tennessee students receive only 2.3% of their financial aid via state assistance, well below the regional average of 4.3%. Adjusting for the HOPE program in Georgia, Tennessee is well off the adjusted regional average of 3.7%.

Increased Roles for IR

- Increased system to system collaboration
- Public relations campaigns
- Political Pressures
- Funding Limitations
- Institutional reporting
- Internal v. external accountability

The Increasing Call for Accountability

The increased emphasis on accountability and assessment have placed institutions under the "crosshairs" of legislative oversight. In order to ensure that both internal and external accountability concerns are addressed by this movement, it is critical that higher education be proactive and create workable accountability indicators.

Importance of Institutional Research

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- Relevance for policy and planning
- Research and innovation
- Policy entrepreneurs
- Increased focus on accountability

